

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel the existing claims and replace with the following:

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62 62. A method for detecting a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from cDNA of SEQ ID NO:1 or its complement in a sample comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the sample with a polynucleotide probe or primer comprising a sequence of at least 40 nucleotides that specifically hybridizes to the nucleotide sequence and

(b) detecting whether the polynucleotide has specifically hybridized to the polynucleotide,

whereby specific hybridization provides a detection of the polynucleotide in the sample.

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63 63. A method of inhibiting expression of a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in a cell comprising providing the cell with an inhibitory polynucleotide comprising an antisense sequence of at least 40 nucleotides that specifically hybridizes to a nucleotide sequence selected from cDNA of SEQ ID NO:1 and that inhibits expression of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in cells or with a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a decoy analog of said polypeptide.

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64 64. A composition comprising an antibody that specifically binds to the

polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2.

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~~65~~. The composition of claim 64 wherein the antibodies are monoclonal antibodies.

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~~66~~. The composition of claim 64 wherein the antibodies are polyclonal antibodies.

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~~67~~. A method for detecting a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in a sample, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds to the said polypeptide and

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(b) detecting specific binding between the antibody and the said polypeptide, whereby specific binding provides a detection of the said polypeptide in the sample.

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~~68~~. A method for use in the diagnosis of prostate cancer in a subject comprising the steps of:

(a) detecting a diagnostic amount of mRNA of SEQ ID NO:1 or polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in a sample from the subject; and

(b) comparing the diagnostic amount with a normal range of SEQ ID NO:1 mRNA or SEQ ID NO:2 polypeptide in a non-cancerous control sample, whereby a diagnostic amount above the normal range provides a positive

indication in the diagnosis of prostate cancer.

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69. The method of claim 68 wherein the sample is blood, urine, lymph node tissue or prostate tissue.

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70. A method of detecting prostate cancer cells in a subject comprising the steps of:

(a) administering to the subject a compound comprising an antibody of claim 59 coupled to a label and

(b) detecting the location of the compound in the subject.

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71. The method of claim 70 wherein the label is (1) a radioactive label and the step of detecting comprises detecting label by camera imaging, or (2) an isotopic label and the step of detecting comprises detecting the label by magnetic resonance imaging.

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72. A method for use in following the progress of prostate cancer in a subject comprising the steps of:

(a) detecting first and second amounts of mRNA of SEQ ID NO:1 or polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in samples from the subject at a first and a second time; and

(b) comparing the first and second amounts,

whereby an increase between the first and second amounts indicates progression of the prostate cancer and a decrease between the first and second amounts indicates remission of the prostate cancer.

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73. A method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of prostate cancer in a subject comprising administering to the subject an inhibitory polynucleotide comprising an antisense sequence of at least 40 nucleotides that specifically hybridizes to a nucleotide sequence selected from cDNA of SEQ ID NO:1 and that inhibits expression of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 in cells, an inactive analog polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 that acts as a decoy or a composition comprising an immunotoxin that specifically binds to a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 in an amount effective to inhibit metastasis of prostate cancer cells, whereby inhibition of metastasis provides the treatment of prostate cancer.

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74. A method of eliciting in a subject an immune response against a cell bearing a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 on its surface comprising administering to the subject a vaccine for eliciting an immune response against an immunogenic polypeptide analog of SEQ ID NO:2 or a polynucleotide encoding the analog.

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75. The method of claim 74 wherein the immune response is an MHC Class I-restricted cell-mediated immune response and the vaccine comprises a recombinant polynucleotide encoding an immunogenic polypeptide analog of SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 bearing an MHC Class I binding motif.

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76. The method of claim 74 wherein the immune response is an MHC Class II-restricted immune response and the vaccine comprises an immunogenic polypeptide analog of SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 bearing an MHC Class II binding motif or a recombinant

polynucleotide encoding the analog.

77. A screening method for determining whether a compound modulates the expression of the mRNA or polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:1 in a cell comprising contacting the cell with the compound and determining whether the production of SEQ ID NO: 1 mRNA or polypeptide are increased or decreased.

78. A screening method for determining whether a compound inhibits the activity of polypeptide SEQ ID NO:2 comprising contacting a cell that expresses polypeptide SEQ ID NO:2 with the compound and determining whether the exocytosis from the cell or capacitance across the cell membrane is altered.

79. A method of detecting a chromosomal translocation of a gene of SEQ ID NO:1 comprising the steps of:

a) hybridizing a labeled probe of claim 45 to a chromosome spread from a cell sample to determine the pattern of hybridization and

b) determining whether the pattern of hybridization differs from a normal pattern.

80. A method of detecting polymorphic forms of SEQ ID NO:1 comprising comparing the identity of a nucleotide or amino acid at a selected position from the sequence of a test SEQ ID NO:1 or 2 gene or polypeptide with identity of the nucleotide or amino acid at the corresponding position of native SEQ ID NO:1 or 2, whereby a difference in identity indicates that the test polynucleotide is a polymorphic form of SEQ

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ID NO:1 or 2.

